

They Still Speak About Our Supplement

The Breeze acknowledges receipt of a copy of the splendid publication issued by the DeSoto County News, entitled "A Pictorial Review of DeSoto County." It is a most excellent production from both a literary and artistic standpoint, and as an advertisement of the progressiveness, natural resources, educational facilities, commercial and industrial greatness of DeSoto county it could scarcely be surpassed.

The publication is issued as a supplement to the DeSoto County News, and is profusely illustrated with high class engravings, among the most interesting of these being the page portraying the handsome editorial and business staff of the paper, to whose ability and enterprise the success of the admirable publication is due. The business interests of DeSoto county have demonstrated their confidence in its value by a liberal advertising support.—Peninsula Breeze.

The Arcadia News has done a great thing for the county by issuing an elegant magazine which it calls "A Pictorial Review of DeSoto County." It consists of over forty pages, containing numerous fine illustrations showing the many attractions and advantages of the county. Particular attention is given to school buildings, the pictures of which show the wonderful progress which DeSoto has made in educational interests. Orange groves, truck farms, saw mills, cattle ranches and others of the county's remarkable resources and industries are strikingly depicted. The reading matter is well prepared, it exaggerates nothing, but sets forth the simple truth. If every citizen would mail a copy of this magazine to some one abroad, it would be a big help in attracting settlers and investors. Send 15 cents to the News for a copy.—Punta Gorda Herald.

Marion, Kans., March 6, 1916.
Editor DeSoto County News, Arcadia, Florida.

Dear Sir: I am just in receipt of your pamphlet describing the possibilities and resources of DeSoto county, which is simply fine, and I desire to express to you my thanks for this favor, and also commend you for the character of the editorials, as well as other news contained in the DeSoto County News. They are all wholesome as well as educational. I am enclosing herewith draft for \$1.50, for which please place to the credit of Mr. J. J. Berry, of Tampa, Kansas. Please send him the DeSoto County News and also the pamphlet above mentioned to the address given above and oblige.

Yours very truly,
JOHN POWERS.

Florida's awakening is best evidenced by the publication within a couple of weeks of each other, of two illustrated books of different sections, telling in words and portraying in pictures, the growth, healthfulness and last, but not least, the resources and possibilities of Florida.

The latest edition to the pictured story of South Florida is or rather was, issued from the DeSoto County News, and is called "A Pictorial Review of DeSoto County." The publication is a creditable one, and should be of great benefit to our sister county. Its publication should be a yearly event, and in which case either an earlier date or one in September should be chosen as the period of its appearance.—Mulberry Herald.

A SPLENDID EDITION.

The Advertiser is in receipt of the DeSoto County News, published at Arcadia, Fla. In addition to the regular issue the News issued a 48-page supplement entitled "A Pictorial Review of DeSoto County," showing the productivity of nature and the progressiveness of the citizenry of that live county.

The supplement is well gotten up and well printed. It contains many cuts showing beautiful scenes throughout the county and many of the prominent citizens. The edition reflects credit on the publishers.—The Quitman (Ga.) Advertiser.

The DeSoto County News has issued a very pretty forty-four page pamphlet supplement which it calls "A Pictorial Review of DeSoto County." Showing the Productivity of Nature and the Progressiveness of the Citizenry." Long name, but it takes a long name to tell of the wonderful contents of such a good book. There are certainly public and private buildings in DeSoto county worth making some noise about, and its orange groves are among the very best in the state. We congratulate the News on

this fine publication. The people of DeSoto ought to appreciate the News efforts in behalf of this great county.—Pattoka News.

A Pictorial Review of DeSoto County is the title of a supplement issued by the DeSoto County News, of Arcadia. It is quoted at 15 cents a copy, and after a review one would willingly believe that he knew everything there was to know about this prosperous section. Col. Jones, the editor, may well be proud of this excellent fifty-two page magazine, and we predict that it will do a lot of good for DeSoto county. All interested would do well to subscribe for the News, as it is an excellent paper every week in the year.—Florida Grower.

The DeSoto County News, published at Arcadia, Fla., sends the State Journal a pictorial review of its county which is a first class exhibit for progressive journalism. The publication is an effective advertisement for DeSoto county and the tropical pictures contained therein are especially attractive to one who happens to be living in the snow belt in the merry month of March. The News is to be congratulated on its enterprise, and Arcadia is a fortunate town in having so public spirited a publishing firm.—Frankfort (Ky.) State Journal.

The DeSoto County News came to our desk last week containing a forty-eight page special edition, worked in colors and portraying with splendidly embellished half-tones the varied advantages of grand old DeSoto. Of course there are many natural resources in DeSoto, but it takes a pen like that of Editor E. R. Jones to place them rightly before the public eye. The edition is a credit to the News print shop, and we heartily commend the enterprise as well as the skill of the News.—Zolfo Truth.

"A Pictorial Review of DeSoto County," issued in magazine form as a supplement to the DeSoto County News, the Arcadia weekly, is a fine production that well advertises one of the best counties in Florida and one, it is hoped, will be connected with Palm Beach county by rail before many moons. Even the magazine supplement promises rail connection, and gives an account of how the work is progressing.—Palm Beach Post.

The supplement of the DeSoto County News of March 2 is another worthy contribution to the advertising literature of Florida. The booklet has the proportions of a magazine, and its name, "A Pictorial Review of DeSoto County," has been well chosen. The News is to be congratulated on its excellent work.—Miami Metropolis.

The Pictorial Review of DeSoto County, recently issued by the Arcadia News in magazine form, is certainly a creditable piece of work, both from a mechanical and literary standpoint. The illustrations are beautiful and profuse and as an advertising proposition of merit for Arcadia and DeSoto county, too much cannot be said in its favor.—Polk County Record.

A copy of the forty-eight page publication in magazine form issued by the DeSoto County News, entitled "A Pictorial Review of DeSoto County," has been received. In this handsome publication is told in picture and story the advantages and resources of that splendid county. It is a great credit to the publisher and the county.—Suwannee Democrat.

The Arcadia News has issued a book that is by far the handsomest brochure DeSoto county has ever had, and will bear comparison with any one's publication. It consists of forty-four pages and cover, all on cream stock and printed in brown, replete with half-tone and illustrations.—Leesburg Commercial.

DeSoto county's advantages are well set forth in the recent Pictorial Review issued by the DeSoto County News. Every section of the county and every feature of its development is splendidly represented in photographs and well written articles.—Kissimmee Valley Gazette.

A handsome forty-eight page illustrated booklet has just been issued by the Arcadia News. It is entitled "A Pictorial Review of DeSoto County," and gives much interesting information concerning one of Florida's most favored sections. Price 15 cents.—The American Eagle.

"A Pictorial Review of DeSoto County" is the title of a highly interesting supplement to the DeSoto County News, Arcadia. DeSoto county is one of Florida's finest and this edition of the News does it full justice.—Plant City Courier.

The Arcadia News has just issued a handsome Pictorial Review of DeSoto County, which is full of inter-

esting reading and photographs concerning DeSoto county.—Enterprise Recorder.

The DeSoto County News publishes a fine Pictorial Review.—Orange County Citizen.

GUARD THE FARM

WATER SUPPLY.

Water is one of the most important agents in the spread of contagious diseases. Dr. E. R. Flint, of the University of Florida, says two of the most dreaded diseases, typhoid and dysentery, are caused chiefly by polluted water. Probably 75 per cent. of the cases are the result of infested water. Before the advent of the sanitary city water supplies, these were called diseases of the city, but now they may be termed diseases of the country and small towns depending upon unsanitary wells for their water.

As a general rule a well receives the drainage from a circle with a diameter twice the depth of the well. For instance, if the well is forty feet deep, it will receive drainage from a surface circle eighty feet in diameter. This area should be kept clean. Do not place the well where barn yards, cess pools, or surface closets will drain toward it. See that the ground around is raised high enough to prevent water from standing around the pipe or stone work, as this easily becomes polluted and seeps down along the pipe or through the walls into the water. If the well is shallow there is quite as much danger of infection from polluted water seeping through the soil to the water below as from surface drainage. The drilled well is probably the easiest to protect, but the old fashioned well dug well when carefully located and closely watched can be kept clean.

Remember that it is infection with harmful disease germs that causes the trouble. Use special precautions when there is sickness in the family. Dispose of the sewage in such way that it cannot possibly find its way to any well or flowing stream. There is no way in which the members of a community are more dependent upon each other than in controlling sickness. A little thought and work on keeping a pure water supply may save a large amount of unnecessary sickness and prevent the accompanying financial loss.

PIG OFFERED IN EVERY CORN CLUB COUNTY.

One purebred Duroc-Jersey pig will be given as a prize in each county that has a corn club this year. L. H. Ramsey, of the Mandalay Farm, Milledgeburg, offers the pigs. According to G. L. Herrington, club agent for the University of Florida Extension Division, this is the biggest prize that has been offered corn club boys. Some of the railroads have given prizes in counties in which they own property, and other institutions have offered local prizes which will amount to more than the value of the pig for a single county, but Mr. Ramsey's offer covers the whole state if every county has a corn club.

Mr. Ramsey has a small farm which he is devoting to purebred Duroc-Jersey swine. He has some of the best stock in the state and can not supply the demand for animals. A number of litters have been engaged before they were old enough to wean. He has recently leased more land and purchased more breeding animals to develop the business.

PROMINENT SOUTHERN MEN GO IN TRAINING.

New York, March 15.—The names of some 200 men, many of them prominent in various walks of life, who have enrolled for the first Southern military training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., next month, were given out today at Governor's Island, the headquarters of the department of the East. The encampment at Fort Oglethorpe will be along the lines of the one held at Plattsburg, N. Y., last summer, which proved so successful as to have apparently become an annual fixture. The southern camp will open on April 3, and from then on till the 30th of June there will be three camps, each continuing for a month. A junior division will also encamp at Fort Oglethorpe from July 5 to August 8. Among the Floridians is Peter Knowles of Pensacola.

Major-General Leonard Wood, commanding the Department of the East, will be present for a week or more at the opening of the camp, and will give it his personal attention throughout. The commander will be Lieut. Col. Henry T. Allen, of the 11th United States cavalry, who was recently on duty with the general staff at Washington. The lieut.-col. was formerly military attaché in Berlin and Petrograd; he was organizer of the Philippine Constabulary with the rank of brigadier-general; and he was one of the leaders of the first expedi-

tions to locate Mount McKinley in Alaska. He is well known as a polo player. Fort Oglethorpe is just across the border from Chattanooga, Tenn., and the site of the camp for the civilians will be on the famous battlefield of Chickamauga, not far from Lookout Mountain.

Fort Oglethorpe is now garrisoned by the Eleventh United States cavalry, and since the terrain is peculiarly suited for the purpose, special emphasis will be placed on work in field artillery and cavalry. Men who are familiar with horses will be permitted to enter directly into special course in cavalry training throughout the period of camp. This fact has appealed strongly to Southerners.

DROUTH MAY CAUSE

POOR GERMINATION.

There has been a continued drouth in many sections of the state for the last two months. Farmers in those sections should take every care in preparing their seed beds. The land plowed for spring crops has not had time to pack, and has not had the normal rainfall to settle it. In many cases the soil has dried out to the depth it was plowed.

Seed cannot germinate without moisture. If they do sprout under present conditions, the young plants may not have enough moisture to put their roots below the dry upper soil, and will die. The best that can be done is to prepare the land thoroughly. Disc and roll it to make a firm seed bed. Then harrow the surface to make a mulch. This will prevent the escape of moisture that may be in the soil.

C. K. McQuarrie, state agent for the University of Florida Extension Division, advises farmers to roll their land after the corn is planted. This works the plowed land down on the subsoil and gives the capillary moisture a chance to rise. It is advisable to harrow the surface to prevent the moisture from evaporating on the surface. If the corn is planted with a drill, a sack of sand should be placed on it to give the wheels packing power.

WORK ANIMALS

SHOULD BE CLIPPED.

Work animals should be clipped in spring as soon as danger of cold weather is over. Otherwise they are apt to take cold when stabled for the night with sweaty coats. Horses and mules with long hair sweat profusely on warm days. To put them in the stable with a thick, wet coat of hair has about the same effect as stabling them in a wet blanket. Their skin is open, they soon lose the heat of work, and are apt to take cold at night.

Of course they should not be clipped as long as there is danger of a cold snap unless good stables are had. Every farmer who has several work animals can afford to buy a clipping machine. They can be had for less than ten dollars. In case it is not advisable or possible to clip animals, H. G. Clayton, assistant animal industrialist to the University of Florida Experiment Station, recommends that they be fed a ration that will help them get rid of the surplus hair. A bran mash once a week or a little linseed meal twice a week will start them to shedding.

WOOD BLOCKS FOR PAVING.

A citizen has written the editor of The Florida Metropolis, calling attention to the fact that Jacksonville is doing and plans to do, much street paving, and to the fact that wood blocks are better for paving than bricks.

This is an important matter. Wood blocks have come into use generally over the country as a paving material par excellence. They have been proved better than bricks, generally, and where properly treated with creosote, will outwear any brick put down, besides making a softer, less noisy and generally better pavement.

All over the territory contiguous to Jacksonville, the yellow pine grows in great profusion. This same yellow pine is being cut and shipped to far-away points to be creosoted and made into paving blocks.

Right here in Jacksonville there is a large creosoting plant. All around us in the pine woods is the raw material. We can use all Florida and Jacksonville material and labor in getting our paving material and keep every dollar at home that now goes outside for bricks and such paving material.

Ten dollars brought to Jacksonville by tourists and sent back to other sections for foodstuffs, building, paving material, etc., are not as valuable to us as ten cents paid out for Jacksonville and Florida products, and kept at home, doing duty all the time in our commerce and industry.

A good, active, healthy dime, on the job, at work all the time, will pay from fifty cents to a dollar's worth of debts a day; will pay wages, will buy food

and clothing and supplies, and every man, woman and child engaged in any gainful occupation has a chance at its service—whereas ten dollars brought here today and sent out tomorrow, is just a transient dream of wealth, with none of the actualities of value that attaches to the dime or the dollar that comes here and stays here, and is on the job every minute of the day, going from cash drawer to drawer, adding its mite to the prosperity and happiness of the people.

It is most important that Jacksonville live at home, and keep her money in Florida, as much as it is possible to do so. We have the wood for paving blocks, and the creosoting plant to do the creosoting. Every dollar we invest in either will stay to work and make us more prosperous. Every dollar we send out is gone from us forever.

Keep your money at home, and start with the paving proposition. Let's use our own raw material and labor, increase our trade and augment our industry.—Florida Metropolis.

WHY GASOLINE IS HIGH.

Profits for the oil companies, both the Standard and independents, is given as the reason why gasoline is so high in a report made to congress a few days ago by Secretary of the Interior Frank K. Lane.

Mr. Lane states that while both exports and consumption have increased, neither of these is responsible for the high prices. There is no competition in the oil business, he says, and cites that the dividends declared by the Standard Oil Company the last quarter of 1915 reached the astonishing total of \$21,788,000, which is the record of any quarter since the first quarter of 1913, when the company made its famous 40 per cent. cash distribution.

Continuing, Secretary Lane says in part:

"Including these sums, the total of regular and extra cash dividends since the dissolution in December, 1911, reaches the impressive total of \$290,666,083, to which must be added stock dividends at par totalling \$169,100,000. Taking into account the present market value of the distributed stock, adds greatly to the total."

EAST COAST WANTS LIVE STOCK.

The East Coast is talking livestock. Now some folks will say that talk doesn't mean much. Well, perhaps it doesn't when new railroads, political platforms and other things are the subject. But whenever a community or section begins to talk livestock, that community or section will go into the livestock business. They can not help it. The fire burns considerably before the smoke appears.

A. P. Spencer, district agent for the University of Florida Extension Division, reports that the whole East Coast is interested and particularly the back country section of that region. Much of the land in that back country is well adapted to stock raising on a large scale. A project is under way west of Ft. Pierce to develop a 30,000 acre stock range. Two years ago the company who own the tract employed a man to experiment with forage crops. Now they propose to raise cattle on a commercial scale. The tract is supplied with artesian water and as soon as the drainage canal is projected it will be relieved of surplus water.

This is not the only tract that is capable of development into a cattle range. There are many similar lands, not only on the East Coast but all over the state.

KAFFIR CORN AND SHALLU SORGHUM.

Back yard poultrymen and those who are in the business for a livelihood are continuously looking for feed. The more feed they have to buy, the smaller their profits will be, just as in any other kind of animal production. A. P. Spencer, district agent for the University of Florida Extension Division, recommends Kaffir corn and shallu sorghum for their consideration.

These two plants will produce an abundance of grain for poultry. Shallu is especially good because of the thin coat on the seed, and because of the open head which is not so apt to mold during the rainy season as the close head varieties. These two crops may be planted by March 10 in the northern part of the state, and a week or two earlier in the southern part.

Plant in rows about thirty inches apart. Plants should stand about eight inches apart in the row when a large yield of grain is desired. They both do best on rich soil, but will yield well on average soil.

CORN SHOULD BE SUPPLEMENTED WITH PROTEIN FEED.

Corn alone is an expensive hog feed, and those farmers who intend to raise hogs should provide some-

thing with which to supplement it. Experiment stations all over the country have tested corn alone as a hog feed and have found it expensive. John M. Scott, animal industrialist to the University of Florida Experiment Station, carried on a thirty-day feeding experiment with pigs in June, 1914. Corn alone and corn in various combinations with velvet beans were tried.

The lot of hogs which received equal parts of corn and cracked velvet beans made the cheapest gains at 5 1/2 cents a pound. The best gain regardless of cost was made by those which received three parts of corn to one of cracked velvet beans. These consumed 468 pounds of feed for 100 pounds of gain. The most expensive feed was corn alone. It took 654 1/2 pounds of feed to make 100 pounds of gain.

Corn does not contain enough protein to produce cheap pork, and the protein it does contain is not the right kind for growing pigs. It does not contain sufficient mineral matter for the body requirements. It is excellent for fattening hogs in the last stages, but even then some protein feed should be given. Farmers should plan some legume, rape, rye, or other pasture which will provide mineral matter and protein. Peanuts are also good. These crops should be planted in succession so that pasture can be had all the year.

PRICES ENORMOUS FOR FOOD STUFFS IN EUROPE.

Washington, March 9.—Enormous increases in food prices in European capitals, particularly in those of the Teutonic allies, are shown in a comparative statement in the department of labor's bureau of labor statistics. All food is cheaper in the allied countries than in Germany and Austria, but there have been sharp rises in prices also in England and France.

Vienna has suffered most of all. Meats that sold a year ago for twenty cents a pound now sell for forty-seven cents. Many other foods have gone up in proportion.

Berlin beef rose from twenty-two cents to thirty-five; veal from twenty-two to thirty-eight, and pork from twenty to thirty. Bacon is selling at sixty-four cents, twice as much as a year ago. Lard has doubled in price. Eggs at eighty cents a dozen are twice as high as a year ago.

Prices in Great Britain are given as 44 per cent. more than a year ago. The rise in France has been about 23 per cent. In Italy prices have gone upward very slowly for the last twelve months. Meats alone showed an appreciable increase.

Prices in the Netherlands, the only neutral European country shown, have risen steadily within the year, but not so rapidly as in the belligerent countries.

Food on the whole costs 3 per cent. more in the United States now than a year ago, the bureau estimates.

MOVEMENT OF CITRUS FRUIT FALLING OFF.

Jacksonville, March 10.—The citrus fruit movement last week was 280 cars less than week before last, amounting to 609 cars. The orange movement was 482 cars and the grapefruit movement 127 cars as compared with the previous week of 689 cars of oranges and 200 cars of grapefruit.

Shipments are gradually getting lighter and probably will be lighter until the late Valentias start in April, when there will be a spurt in the movement.

The total orange movement to March 4 was 15,053 cars, grapefruit 3,257 cars, or a total of 18,437 cars, compared with 14,643 cars of oranges and 4,881 cars of grapefruit, or a total of 19,524 cars for the corresponding period last season.

There have been late rains in some sections of the state, this being particularly true on the east coast, where the showers materially benefitted the groves.

It is expected that the late Valentias will start about April 1. The crop is reported in good condition and will run from 1,000 to 1,200 cars.

There is a very satisfactory bloom in some sections of the fruit belt. The bloom is a great deal earlier than last season as a result of the open winter.

Growers are preparing to give the trees their spring application of fertilizer, and are busy going over the groves cutting out all deadwood and getting trees in shape for another season.

Germany is in deadly earnest about that submarine policy, says Colonel House. If there is anything that Germany isn't in deadly earnest about we'd like for some one to uncover it.—Tampa Times.

Quoted with no thought of disputing same, but for the purpose of reinforcing your request for "some one to uncover."